

## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as they currently stand so that they are in accord with the following listing of the claims:

1. (currently amended) A cardiac pacemaker arrangement comprising:  
  
an electrode arranged floatingly in the atrium[.];  
  
a circuit for perceiving atrial signals[.]; and  
  
a circuit for stimulating the atrial myocardium by means of the electrode,  
  
characterized in that in addition there is provided a wall-located electrode, and  
  
stimulation is effected by means of the wall-located electrode if the circuit, upon perceiving  
atrial signals, does not detect high-frequency irregularities  
  
[[- ]]such as auricular fibrillation or atrial tachycardias [[- ]]  
  
[[- ]]as on the basis of inadmissibly high signal frequencies[[ -]],  
  
and stimulation is effected by means of the floating electrode if the circuit, upon perceiving atrial  
signals, detects said high-frequency irregularities ~~of that kind~~.  
  
2. (currently amended) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 characterized in  
that stimulation is effected by means of the floating electrode at high frequency, [[-]] such as  
with a cycle length of between about 30 and 100 ms.

3. (currently amended) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~ characterized in that there are provided two or more floating electrodes.

4. (currently amended) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 ~~one of the preceding claims~~ characterized in that there is provided a single wall-located electrode.

5. (currently amended) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 ~~one of the preceding claims~~ characterized in that switching over to stimulation by means of the floating electrode is effected upon a perception of atrial tachycardias or higher-frequency signals.

6. (currently amended) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 ~~one of the preceding claims~~ characterized in that the floating electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

7. (currently amended) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 ~~one of the preceding claims~~ characterized in that the wall-located electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

8. (original) A method of controlling a cardiac pacemaker wherein atrial signals are perceived by means of an electrode arranged in the atrium of the heart and are evaluated in a circuit of the cardiac pacemaker, and wherein in dependence on the perceived signals the circuit triggers stimulation of the myocardium by means of an electrode arranged in the atrium of the heart,

characterized in that the atrial signals are perceived by means of a floating electrode,

stimulation of the myocardium is basically effected by means of a wall-located electrode, and if the atrial signals are evaluated by the circuit as tachycardias or auricular fibrillation stimulation of the myocardium is effected by means of a floating electrode.

9. (original) A method as set forth in claim 8 characterized in that the circuit evaluates atrial signals as tachycardias or auricular fibrillation if the signal frequency is about 150 Hz or higher.

10. (currently amended) A method as set forth in claim 8 ~~or claim 9~~ characterized in that stimulation is effected by means of the floating electrode at a high frequency ~~[[--]]~~ such as with a cycle length of between about 30 and 100 ms.

11. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 2 characterized in that there are provided two or more floating electrodes.

12. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 2 characterized in that there is provided a single wall-located electrode.

13. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 3 characterized in that there is provided a single wall-located electrode.

14. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 2 characterized in that switching over to stimulation by means of the floating electrode is effected upon a perception of atrial tachycardias or higher-frequency signals.

15. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 3 characterized in that switching over to stimulation by means of the floating electrode is effected upon a perception of atrial tachycardias or higher-frequency signals.

16. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 4 characterized in that switching over to stimulation by means of the floating electrode is effected upon a perception of atrial tachycardias or higher-frequency signals.
17. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 2 characterized in that the floating electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.
18. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 3 characterized in that the floating electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.
19. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 4 characterized in that the floating electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.
20. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 5 characterized in that the floating electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.
21. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 2 characterized in that the wall-located electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.
22. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 3 characterized in that the wall-located electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.
23. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 4 characterized in that the wall-located electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.
24. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 5 characterized in that the wall-located electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

25. (new) A pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 6 characterized in that the wall-located electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.
26. (new) A method as set forth in claim 9 characterized in that stimulation is effected by means of the floating electrode at a high frequency such as with a cycle length of between about 30 and 100 ms.